The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Currently amended): A peptide analogue of GIP (1-42) comprising at least 15 amino acid residues from the N terminal end of GIP (1-42) having at [[a]] least one amino acid substitution or modification at position 1-3 ~~and~~ not including Tyr^1 glucitol GIP (1-42).

2. (Original): A peptide analogue as claimed in claim 1 including modification by fatty acid addition at an epsilon amino group of at least one lysine residue.

3. (Original): A peptide analogue of biologically active GIP (1-42) wherein the analogue is Tyr^1 glucitol GIP (1-42) modified by fatty acid addition at an epsilon amino group of at least one lysine residue.

4. (Currently amended): A peptide analogue as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 3~~, further comprising at least one additional ~~wherein the substitution or~~ modification [[is]] chosen from the group consisting of (a) ~~comprising~~ D-amino acid substitutions in 1, 2 and/or 3 positions and/or (b) N terminal glycation, alkylation, acetylation or acylation.

5. (Currently amended): A peptide analogue as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 3~~, further comprising an additional substitution consisting of ~~wherein~~ the amino acid in the 2 or 3 position being [[is]] substituted by lysine, serine, 4-amino butyric acid, Aib, D-alanine, Sarcosine or Proline.

6. (Currently amended): An analogue as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 3~~, further comprising an additional modification of ~~wherein~~ the N terminus, wherein the modification is ~~is modified by one of the group of modifications including~~ glycation, alkylation, acetylation or [[by]] the addition of an isopropyl group.

7. (Canceled):

8. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition including an analogue as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 3~~.

9. (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 8 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

10. (Currently amended): A method of N-terminally modifying GIP or analogues thereof the method comprising the steps of (a) synthesizing a GIP ~~the~~ peptide from the C-terminal to the penultimate N terminal amino acid, (b) providing ~~adding~~ tyrosine as a F-moc protected Tyr(tBu)-Wang resin, deprotecting the N-terminus of the tyrosine and reacting with modifying agent, allowing the reaction to proceed to completion, cleaving the modified tyrosine from the Wang resin to produce a free modified tyrosine and (c) adding the free modified tyrosine to the N terminus of the synthesized peptide of (a) ~~synthesis reaction~~.

11. (Currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the modifying agent is chosen from the group consisting of: ~~comprising~~ glucose, acetic anhydride and/or [[or]] pyroglutamic acid.

12. (Previously presented): A method for treating diabetes comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of an analog according to claim 1 ~~or 3~~.

13. (New): A peptide analogue of GIP (1-42) comprising at least 15 amino acid residues from the N terminal end of GIP (1-42) having at least one amino acid substitution or modification at position 1-3 in addition to Tyr^1 glucitol GIP (1-42), and including modification by fatty acid addition at an epsilon amino group of at least one lysine residue.

14. (New): A peptide analogue as claimed in claim 3, further comprising at least one additional modification chosen from the group consisting of (a) D-amino acid substitutions in 1, 2 and/or 3 positions, and (b) N terminal glycation, alkylation, acetylation or acylation.

15. (New): A peptide analogue as claimed in claim 3, further comprising an additional substitution consisting of the amino acid in the 2 or 3 position being substituted by lysine, serine, 4-amino butyric acid, Aib, D-alanine, Sarcosine or Proline.

16. (New): An analogue as claimed in claim 3, further comprising an additional modification of the N terminus, wherein the modification is chosen from the group consisting of: glycation, alkylation, acetylation and the addition of an isopropyl group.

17. (New): A pharmaceutical composition including an analogue as claimed in claim 3.

18. (New): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 17 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

19. (New): A method for treating diabetes comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of an analog according to claim 3.